

令和6年度

帝塚山学院泉ヶ丘高等学校
入学者選抜試験問題

1次・帰国生入試

英語

(試験時間 70分)

受験番号	
------	--

1 リスニング問題 (放送で指示がありますので、それに従って解答しなさい。また、解答はそれぞれア～エから最も適切なものを1つずつ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。)

- A (1) ア Bananas, strawberries, and chocolate cream.
イ Bananas, oranges, and chocolate cream.
ウ Bananas, oranges, and cream cheese.
エ Bananas, oranges, chocolate cream, and cream cheese.
- (2) ア They will buy a new car.
イ They will sell a used car.
ウ They will repair their own car.
エ They will check her friend's car.
- (3) ア Because he lost his phone.
イ Because he likes his camera the best.
ウ Because his camera can take good photos.
エ Because his smartphone works better.

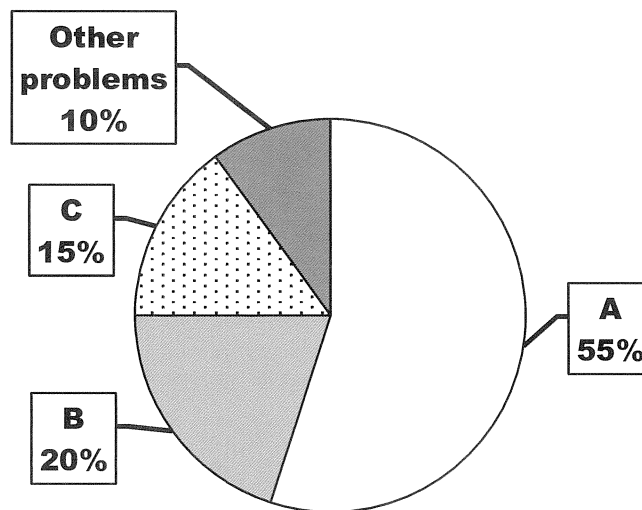
B (1)

~ Price List ~

	Plan A	Plan B
~ 60 minutes	700 yen	800 yen
~ 120 minutes	800 yen	1000 yen
~ 180 minutes	900 yen	1200 yen

- ア 700 yen
- イ 800 yen
- ウ 900 yen
- エ 1000 yen

(2)



	A	B	C
ア	Gender differences	Diversity of culture	Opportunity for the elderly
イ	Opportunity for the elderly	Gender differences	Diversity of culture
ウ	Gender differences	Opportunity for the elderly	Diversity of culture
エ	Opportunity for the elderly	Gender differences	Long working hours

C (1) Question: Which is true about Leif Erikson?

- ア He came from North America.
- イ He was known as Christopher Columbus.
- ウ He became a leader of the village in Greenland.
- エ He lived about one hundred years ago.

(2) Question: Why did Leif Erikson call the new land Vinland?

- ア Because someone told him to call it Vinland.
- イ Because it was near an island in Canada.
- ウ Because he made a lot of wine.
- エ Because many grapes grew there.

(3) Question: Why do many people think a small island in Canada is Vinland?

- ア Because Leif Erikson told many people how to get to the island.
- イ Because Leif Erikson lived there as a new leader.
- ウ Because scientists found tools that Leif Erikson probably used there.
- エ Because scientists found the true place by using some old tools.

(4) Question: Who first started celebrating Leif Erikson Day?

- ア North Americans
- イ The American president
- ウ Europeans
- エ All Americans

(5) Question: When is Leif Erikson Day?

- ア October 9th
- イ September 19th
- ウ July 19th
- エ November 29th

《リスニング問題は以上です。》

2 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

We saw the dark shape of the roof above the forest. It was not far away, but traveling was difficult in that wild part of the mountains. We did not arrive until sunset. It was a sad and *strangely beautiful house, many hundreds of years old. Pedro, my *servant, opened a small door and carried me carefully inside. (1)I was (if / that / I / so / would die / hurt) we stayed out all night.

“People were living here until a very short time ago,” Pedro said. “They left (A) a hurry.” He carried me through several *tall, richly decorated rooms to (2)a smaller room in a corner of the great house. He helped me to lie down on the bed. There were a lot of very beautiful modern pictures in this room. I looked at them (B) a while. They were everywhere on the walls, all around me. After it became dark, I could not sleep because (C) the pain. So I asked Pedro to light the lamp beside the bed. I began to look at the pictures on the walls, and read a small book. I found this book on the bed next to me. It described all the pictures in the room, and told their stories.

I looked and read for a long time. Midnight came and went. I moved the lamp closer to me. I saw more pictures on the wall, and (D) them there was a *portrait of a young woman. It was *oval in shape, and showed the head and shoulders of a young woman. It was the most beautiful painting, and she was the most beautiful woman.

I stayed for perhaps an hour without taking my eyes off the portrait. Then at last, I understood. I realized the *true* secret of the picture.

Her eyes, that beautiful smile, her *gaze – she was so *real*! It was almost impossible to believe that she was just *paint – that she was not **alive*!

When I looked at the portrait for the first time, I could not believe the thing my eyes were seeing. But now a very different feeling was growing inside me. It was a strange fear that I could not understand. It was a fear *mixed with horror.

I stopped looking at the portrait, and I *looked through the book until I found the story of the oval portrait. I read these words:

She was beautiful, and always happy. Yes, she was happy until that *evil day. She saw and loved the painter of her portrait on the day. Then, they were married. But, sadly, he already had a wife: his work. (3)His painting was more important to him than anything in the world.

Before, she loved everything in the world. Now she loved all things *but one: her husband’s work. (4)His painting was her only enemy; and she began to hate the paintings that

kept her husband away from her. So it was a terrible thing when he told her that he wanted to paint her portrait.

For weeks, she sat in the dark room while he worked. He was a silent man, and he was always smiling. She sat *still – *always smiling, never moving – while he painted her *hour after hour, *day after day. He did not notice that she was not healthy any more, and not happy any more. (5)The change was happening in front of his eyes, but he did not see it.

But she never stopped smiling because she knew that her husband enjoyed his work so much. Day and night, he painted the portrait of the woman he loved. And while he painted, the woman who loved him slowly grew weaker and sadder.

Several people saw the *half-finished picture. They told the painter that the painting was so beautiful. They said the portrait showed that he loved his beautiful wife so much.

The work was coming *near an end. He did not welcome visitors in the room any more. A terrible fire was burning inside him now. He was wild, almost *mad with his work. His eyes almost never left the painting now. He didn't even look at his wife's face. Her face was as white as snow. (6)The painter did not see that the colors he was painting were no longer in her real face.

Many weeks passed until he finished the portrait. He put the last, thin line of color on an eye; then he *stood back and looked at his work.

As he looked, he began to shake. All color left his face. He *cried out to the world: “(7)This woman is not made of paint! She is alive!” Then he turned suddenly to look at the woman he loved so much – she was dead.

- [注] strangely : 奇妙に servant : 使用人
tall, richly decorated rooms : 天井が高くぜいたくに装飾された部屋
portrait : 肖像画 oval : 卵形の gaze : じっと見つめること
paint : 絵の具 alive : 生きている
mixed with ~ : ~と混ざった look through ~ : ~に目を通す
evil : 邪悪な but ~ : ~以外 still : じっとした
always smiling, never moving : 決して動かさず、微笑みを絶やさずに
hour after hour : 何時間も day after day : 来る日も来る日も
half-finished : 半分完成した near an end : 完成間近に
mad with ~ : ~にとりつかれたようにのめり込んでいる
stood back : stand back (後ずさりする)の過去形
cried out : cry out(大声で叫ぶ)の過去形

設問1 下線部(1)の()内の語(句)を本文の内容に合うように正しく並べかえなさい。

設問2 空欄(A)～(D)に入る最も適切な語を、次のア～キからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を複数回使ってはいけません。

ア among イ from ウ for エ at
オ in カ of キ during

設問3 下線部(2)の説明として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア It had at least two beds.
イ It had only one picture on the wall.
ウ It was in the center of the house.
エ It had a big door.

設問4 下線部(3)の英文とほぼ同じ意味になるように、次の英文の()内に入る適切な語を、それぞれ1語で答えなさい。

() in the world is as important to him () his painting.

設問5 下線部(4)のように彼女が感じているのはなぜか。最も適切なものを下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア 彼の描いた絵が恐ろしいものだったから。
イ 夫自身が絵画を描くことが苦手だから。
ウ 彼女自分の肖像画を描かれることに抵抗があるから。
エ 彼女から夫を引き離すものだから。

設問6 下線部(5)の具体的内容として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

ア 肖像画が段々とまるで生きているかのような絵に仕上がってきたこと
イ 肖像画に描かれた女性が微笑みだしたこと
ウ 彼女の夫への愛が憎しみに変わったこと
エ 彼女が弱っていき、悲しみが増したこと

設問7 下線部(6)を日本語になおしなさい。

設問8 下線部(7)の具体的内容として最も適切なものを、下のア～エから1つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア This woman is so real.
- イ This woman is dead.
- ウ The painting makes her more beautiful.
- エ He loves this woman so much.

設問9 本文の内容と一致するものを、下のア～カから2つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア When he saw the oval portrait of a woman, the writer thought it was greater than any other work he saw.
- イ The portrait showed that the woman wore beautifully decorated shoes.
- ウ The woman got tired of smiling because it took longer to finish the painting than she expected.
- エ Until the painter finished the portrait, he did not realize that the woman was changing in front of his eyes.
- オ Some people told the painter that he should love his wife better.
- カ The painter did not welcome any visitors at the beginning of the painting.

3 次の英文を読んで、後の設問に答えなさい。

‘(1)They swam like fish, and made a noise like a wild horse. They were birds that could not fly – but they jumped out of the water.’ What were these strange things? In 1498, *the Portuguese traveler Vasco da Gama was surprised to see these animals in *the Atlantic Ocean, far from land. They were penguins, and they are still some of the most interesting and popular animals of the ocean.

There are eighteen species of penguin in the world today. Two species – the Adelie and the Emperor penguins – live in *Antarctica, but the others live in the southern oceans, and they spend most of their time (sometimes about 80% of it) in the sea. All penguins have black backs and white fronts; (2)this helps them to protect themselves when they are in the water, because it is difficult to see them from above or from below. Their wings and *tails are different from other birds that fly in the air; they have little short wings and tails, and big feet which help them to ‘fly’ in the water. But different species have different colors on their heads, and penguins can be as small as a chicken or as big as a small child.

It is often funny to watch penguins on land because their bodies look fat and they move very slowly. But in the water it is very different. (3)(live / stopped / penguins / to / flying / began / and) in the water about fifty million years ago, and their bodies have slowly changed. Now the water moves easily over their bodies, and this means they can travel very fast; about twenty-four kilometers per hour. They can also travel a long way. Emperor penguins, for example, can stay at sea for a month and travel almost 1,600 kilometers.

They are very good at *diving, too. Scientists have studied Emperor penguins, and these birds can stay under water for almost eleven minutes *at a time, and can dive down 540 meters. Penguin eyes can see very well, both in the air and in the water, and they have heavy bones that help them to dive down deep.

Penguins are not usually afraid of people. In fact, they are often interested in people and will come to see what we are doing, so (4)it was easy in the past for people to take their eggs or to catch them. For example, in 1867 in *the Falkland Islands, people killed 405,000 penguins to get the oil from their bodies. The birds almost disappeared from the islands.

Today there are (5)different dangers for penguins. They have lost some of the places to leave their eggs. Also, animals like *rats and dogs eat the eggs and young birds. But scientists are now worried about a new problem – changes in the weather. Warmer seas mean *less food for the penguins, and so their numbers are becoming (A). This is the biggest problem for penguins that live in the (B) places, like Emperor penguins. Emperor penguins can stay alive in low temperature, -60°C. We must hope that (C) weather does not mean the

end for these surprising birds.

Not only penguins but also polar bears are in danger from changes to the weather.

There have been polar bears in *the Arctic for thousands of years. They are often two meters tall or taller, and a big one is almost 300 kilograms. Their big feet help them to walk across snow and ice, and they are very good swimmers too. The most important food for polar bears is *seals. The bears wait quietly near holes in the ice. When they can smell a seal, they pull it out of the water, kill it and eat it. If they eat a lot of seals in the winter months, they can live with little food or no food in summer.

But things are changing. The *arctic ice is *melting earlier in the spring now – perhaps three weeks earlier – so the bears have less time to hunt for, and eat seals. Then in the autumn the hungry bears have to wait longer before they can swim back to the ice. Today's bears are *thinner, and they are not as heavy. In just twenty years the number of polar bears has been decreasing from about 32,000 to 25,000.

Why is the ice melting? Global warming – which means a change to warmer weather all over the world – is happening everywhere. People drive cars, travel in planes, burn forests, and keep animals – and all of these things change our weather. So scientists say that in a hundred years from now perhaps there will be no more polar bears in the world.

- [注] the Portuguese traveler Vasco da Gama : ポルトガルの航海者ヴァスコ・ダ・ガマ
the Atlantic Ocean : 大西洋 Antarctica : 南極大陸
tail(s) : tail(しっぽ)の複数形 diving : dive(潜る)の動名詞
at a time : 一度に the Falkland Islands : フォークランド諸島
rat(s) : rat(ネズミ)の複数形 less : より少ない
the Arctic : 北極地方 seal(s) : seal(アザラシ)の複数形
arctic : 北極の melting : melt(溶ける)の現在分詞形
thinner : thin(痩せている)の比較級

設問 1 下線部(1)が指すものを、英語 1 語で本文中から抜き出して答えなさい。

設問 2 下線部(2)が指す内容を日本語で答えなさい。

設問 3 下線部(3)の()内の語を本文の内容に合うように正しく並べ替えなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字にしてあります。

設問 4 以下は Emperor penguins について説明した文です。空欄(①)～(⑤)に適切な数字や日本語を入れなさい。

Emperor penguins は 1 ヶ月間も海にすることができるほど泳ぐのが得意であり、約(①)もの距離を泳いで移動する。一度に(②)分間も潜水することが可能であり、(③)もの深さまで潜ることができる。また、彼らは水上でも(④)でもよく見える目を持っており、(⑤)は深く潜水するときに役に立つ。

設問 5 下線部(4)を日本語になおしなさい。

設問 6 下線部(5)の具体的な内容と合わないものを、下のア～エから 1 つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア 海水の温度が上がり食料が減ってしまうこと
- イ 油を採取するために多くのペンギンが殺されていること
- ウ 他の動物にペンギンの卵やひなを食われてしまうこと
- エ 卵を産むための場所が徐々に失われていること

設問 7 空欄(A)～(C)に入れるのに最も適切な組み合わせを、下のア～エから 1 つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

	(A)	(B)	(C)
ア	bigger	hottest	colder
イ	bigger	coldest	warmer
ウ	smaller	hottest	colder
エ	smaller	coldest	warmer

設問 8 Polar bears に関する説明として本文の内容と合わないものを、下のア～エから 1 つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア Polar bears have to eat a lot in winter because it is difficult for them to find food in summer.
- イ Polar bears are good at walking across snow and ice, but they are not good at swimming.
- ウ We will not see polar bears in a hundred years from now.
- エ Thousands of polar bears have decreased in twenty years.

設問 9 本文の内容と一致するものを、下のア～キから 2 つ選び、解答欄の記号を○で囲みなさい。

- ア Vasco da Gama found penguins on some lands in the Atlantic Ocean.
- イ Most penguins live in the southern oceans and they spends their life longer in the water than on land.
- ウ Watching penguins on land is funny because they can move fast there.
- エ Changes to colder weather decrease the number of polar bears.
- オ All penguins can live in temperature lower than -60°C .
- カ Keeping animals is one of the reasons for global warming.
- キ People have less interest in penguins, so their numbers have been decreasing.

- 4 次の英文は、地域の国際交流パーティーで Ken が留学生の Fatima に話しかけられたときの対話文です。対話が自然な流れになるように、空欄(1)～(3)に入る適切な英文を1文で答えなさい。ただし、それぞれ7語～14語で書くこと。(? /./, /!/ は語数に数えません。)

Fatima : Hi! I am Fatima. Nice to meet you. What's your name?

Ken : Hi, Fatima. My name is Ken. Welcome to Osaka. (1)

Fatima : For two years. People in Osaka are friendly and kind. I like it here.

Ken : Why did you come here?

Fatima : (2) Japanese anime is popular around the world.

Ken : I didn't know that. That sounds interesting! I would like to see your anime.

Fatima : Next month, (3) You can enjoy watching our anime.

Also, you can eat various foods from different countries at our school festival.

1	A	(1) アイウエ	(2) アイウエ	(3) アイウエ		
	B	(1) アイウエ	(2) アイウエ			
	C	(1) アイウエ	(2) アイウエ	(3) アイウエ	(4) アイウエ	(5) アイウエ

2	1	I was () we stayed out all night.									
	2	A		B		C		D			
	3	アイウエ									
	4	() in the world is as important to him () his painting.									
	5	アイウエ	6	アイウエ							
	7										
	8	アイウエ	9	アイウエオカ							

3	1										
	2										
	3	() in the water...									
	4	①		②		③					
		④		⑤							
	5										
	6	アイウエ	7	アイウエ	8	アイウエ					
	9	アイウエオカキ									

4	1										
	2										
	3	Next month,									